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RICHMOND, VA., THURSDAY, APRIL 7, 1910.

THE WEATHER TO-DAY—Fair.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

NOTHING SMALL IS DESIRED BY COL. ROOSEVELT

He Wants His Reception to Be National in Scope.

LOCAL AFFAIR IS NOT ENOUGH

Desires to Give All the People Chance to Greet Him on His Return—Guest of Municipal Authorities of Rome, He Receives Great Ovation.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 6.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt desires that if a reception is tendered him in New York on his return from abroad, it shall be national, and not local.

A. P. Moore, editor of the Pittsburg Leader, sent a cablegram to Mr. Roosevelt yesterday, advising him that there seems to be a desire to make his reception in New York local rather than national, and suggesting that the demonstration be made one by all the people of the nation. The following reply was received by cable to-day:

"A. P. Moore, Editor Leader, Pittsburg, Pa.: 'Roosevelt, of course, wants celebration national, if held at all. As you say, special desire is to give the people at large a chance to greet him if they so wish.'"

"O'DOUGHLYN."

The Guest of Rome.

Rome, April 6.—The series of events connected with the cancellation of Mr. Roosevelt's audience with the Pope and later his repudiation of the denunciations issued by the American Commission, and Dr. Charles P. Neill, commissioner of labor, as mediators under the Erdman act. When it became evident that the company and its men had failed to reach the Southern Railway, the company requested Federal intervention, the Order of Railway Telegraphers signifying its willingness to leave the matter to Messrs. Knapp and Neill.

It developed to-day that when a deadlock was reached in the direct negotiations, a vote was taken among the telegraphers on the road upon the question of a strike. The telegraphers claim that a sufficiently large vote was polled to authorize a strike. No action, however, will be taken in calling out the men and firing up the Southern Railway until the result of the mediation negotiations.

The operators demand an increase in wages and a number of changes in the rules regulating the conditions of employment. The agreement which is desired to amend was terminated some time ago by the Southern Railway with a provision permitting its ending upon thirty days notice by either party. For several weeks the company and representatives of its operators have been endeavoring to reach a substitute agreement, and held numerous conferences without result.

It was said at the office of the Southern to-day that the labor agreements with their other employees, either had been adjusted or were on the way to satisfactory settlement.

Mr. Roosevelt, in replying, declared that no civilized man can come to Rome without feeling that he was visiting the cradle of civilization. After expressing deep appreciation of the hospitality of the city, he said, "I speak not so much a matter of genius as of the practical application of the very ordinary qualities of courage, honesty and common sense, and the rarest of these, he added, is common sense. 'When the pessimists say that civilization is worn out we can turn to Italy, whence the entire Occident derives its civilization, and where we don't know whether to admire more the past or what it being prepared for the future.'"

"In all civilized countries, it has been necessary to preserve some barbaric features, over all, military strength to oppose any attempt at oppression. Countries must be strong in order to be good, and to help the weak against the overbearing."

Leave for Spezzia. Roosevelt left for Spezzia at 11:45 o'clock to-night. Among those who bade him farewell at the station were Count Tezzoni, master of ceremonies in the royal household, who represented the King; Mayor Nathan and other civic authorities and Ambassador Lelshman. Several hundred persons gathered around the train and took part in an enthusiastic demonstration.

The distinguished American was warmly cheered, and there were many cries of "Long live Roosevelt." He was obliged to come out on the platform of the special, which had been put at his disposal by the government, and he expressed his thanks to the people of Rome for their generous and unforgettable hospitality, which called forth a new ovation.

The Vatican to-day made further representations regarding the cancellation of the special, insisting especially that Cardinal Merry del Val's sole purpose was to avoid, if possible, a repetition of the Fairbanks incident in the belief that he could have been justly criticized if a repetition of this had occurred and no previous warning had been issued.

Question of Courtesy. Cincinnati, Ohio, April 6.—In special cablegram to the Cincinnati Times-Star to-day from Rome, Cardinal Mer-

(Continued on Second Page.)

RESIGNATION DEMANDED

Aeronauts Ask President Bishop to Step Aside.

New York, April 6.—Six prominent members of the Aero Club of America sent an open letter to-night to Cortlandt Field Bishop, president of the club, demanding his resignation forthwith. The communication charges that his attitude bids fair to lose for this country the international aviation contest and recommends imperative action to save it.

"When Glenn H. Curtiss won the championship last August," says the letter, "you, as the representative of the Aero Club of America, had the right to fix the date for the meet in this country. Presumably at your instigation the date was fixed for the last half of October and the first half of November. Yet you knew that during the latter part of October and the beginning of November, the atmospheric conditions in this country are frequently so turbulent that even marine navigation is brought to a standstill. Thus you must be aware that the date you have set makes it practically impossible to hold the great aerial cup race in this country."

It adds that though Bishop six months ago announced that the Wright brothers would do nothing to prevent the meeting, no step had been taken by Bishop to secure the promise in legal form in order to assure the foreign aviators.

"In consideration of all these facts and the fact that you will sail within two weeks to Europe, and that six months as usual in Europe," the letter adds, "it has become a serious question in the minds of many who formerly had confidence in you whether you are deliberately contriving to deprive the people of the United States and the Aero Club of holding the great aviation contest."

"For these and many other reasons not herein set forth, we ask you for the cause of the better development of aeronautics in America to waive personal prejudice and step aside."

The letter is signed by Thomas A. Hill, Lee S. Burrill, G. L. M. Borglum, William J. Hammer, Wilbur R. Kimball and Ernest L. R. Jones.

FEDERAL AID ASKED

Knapp and Neill Will Seek to Bring Peace to Southern Operators.

Washington, D. C., April 6.—A deadlock having been reached in the negotiations between the Southern Railway and its telegraph operators relative to a new agreement regulating employment, a vote was taken among the telegraphers on the road upon the question of a strike. The telegraphers claim that a sufficiently large vote was polled to authorize a strike. No action, however, will be taken in calling out the men and firing up the Southern Railway until the result of the mediation negotiations.

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CLIMAX REACHED IN GRAFT EXPOSE

President of Pressed Steel Car Company Is Indicted.

PAID BRIBES FOR BANK'S BUSINESS

Frank N. Hoffstot Charged With Giving Former Councillman \$52,500 for His Vote in Depository Ordinance, Head Savings Company Makes No Defense.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 6.—The climax promised in the Pittsburgh graft exposure came, as promised, late to-day, with the presentation by the grand jury of a lengthy report, in which is recommended the indictment of Frank N. Hoffstot, president of the Pressed Steel Car Company, and one of the most prominent business men in the country.

Simultaneously, in open court, came a plea of Emil Winter, president of the Pittsburgh Savings and Trust Company, that he had no defense to make to the charge that he gave a \$26,000 bribe to former Councillman Morris Einstein.

Following, in abbreviated form, are some of the most startling findings in the grand jury's presentation made public to-night:

"1. That Frank N. Hoffstot, president of the Pressed Steel Car Company and president of the German National Bank of Allegheny, and prominently identified with other banks, paid to Charles Stewart, a former Select Councillman, the sum of \$52,500.

"2. That the money was a bribe used in influencing the votes of Councillmen to pass an ordinance naming three banks in which Hoffstot was interested as official depositories of the city's millions.

"3. That the arrangement for the payment of the money to Stewart was made in the spring of 1908, and that the late James W. Friend, at that time an official of the Pressed Steel Car Company, was an associate in the transaction.

"4. That the original plan which Friend had was to obtain the services of William A. Blakely, who was then a practicing attorney here, but who is now the district attorney in charge of the graft prosecution.

"5. That Attorney Blakely declined to act in the capacity named, and warned all parties of the criminality of the prosecution and of the liability of the prosecution if it went further.

"6. That, subsequent to Mr. Blakely's refusal, Messrs. Friend and Hoffstot completed an arrangement with Stewart whereby Hoffstot would pay or cause to be paid to Stewart the sum named, \$52,500.

"7. That the transaction was arranged to be made in New York City, and took place there in June, 1908, in order, if possible, to avoid criminal liability in Allegheny county.

"8. That Hoffstot also solicited from one James N. Young, cashier of the Second National Bank of Pittsburgh, the sum of \$21,000 to be paid to Stewart to insure the selection of the Second National Bank as one of the favored city depositories.

"9. That Stewart did demand from the now deceased Friend, who was acting as agent for the Second National Bank, a bribe for Stewart's vote in favor of the bank ordinance.

"10. That, in accordance with the findings, it is recommended that indictments charging conspiracy and bribery be returned."

The banks named as ultimate principals to profit by the bribes alleged to have been paid by Hoffstot and Friend were the Farmers' Deposit National Bank, the Second National Bank of Pittsburgh and the German National Bank of Allegheny. In addition to these three the Columbia National Bank of Pittsburgh, the German National Bank of Pittsburgh and the Workingmen's Savings and Trust Company of Allegheny were named as city depositories in the ordinance passed July 9, 1908, over the Mayor's veto.

The plea of nolo contendere made by President Emil Winter, of the Workingmen's Savings and Trust Company, to-day was no less a sensation than the report of the grand jury. He was charged with the payment of \$26,000 bribe to Morris Einstein, a former Select Councillman. When Winter appeared in court Judge R. S. Frazer, who is presiding in the graft cases, asked to be excused from hearing the plea, on account of his long and intimate friendship with Mr. Winter. Winter was then taken before Judge Thomas D. Carnahan and J. M. Swearingen and entered the formal plea. Sentence was postponed.

The court ordered indictments drawn against Hoffstot in accordance with the grand jury's presentation, naming on two counts of bribery and one of conspiracy to defraud the city. The presentation reads that Hoffstot shall be ordered to appear in court and defend in case he does not do so immediately, that the district attorney of Allegheny county, proceed forthwith to extradite him.

FIRST CELEBRATION

One Year Ago Yesterday Peary Discovered North Pole.

New York, April 6.—General Thomas H. Hubbard, president of the Peary Arctic Club, in recognition of the first anniversary of the discovery of the North Pole by Commander Robert E. Peary, on April 6, 1909, sent the following telegram to the president of the Chamber of Commerce of Marion, Ind., where Commander Peary speaks to-night:

"The Peary Arctic Club congratulates the Marion Chamber of Commerce on its opportunity to hold the anniversary of the discovery of the North Pole. It sends you Peary for this date only, and invites you to join its later celebration of historic events."

Philadelphia, Pa., April 6.—Pleading guilty to the charges of placing obstructions in the tracks of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, Frank Godda, a strike sympathizer, was to-day sentenced to five years in the Eastern Penitentiary. Godda, who is an Austrian, was charged with having been found a dynamite cap on a railroad near his home in the suburbs, and was told by boys to place it on the car tracks.

Judge Carr, in imposing sentence, said he was not sure the prisoner knew the dangerous character of the explosive, but felt the case should be dealt with severely.

The strike situation was unchanged to-day.

RACING SWINDLE LAVISHLY STAGED

Artistic Work and Ample Money Figures in Story.

STAKE PLAYED FOR IS ONLY \$10,000

Private Car to Jacksonville With "Millionaires" and \$106,000 to Hold as Stakes the Lure Used to Extract Savings From New York Man.

New York, April 6.—For lavish stage setting, workmanlike execution and ample financing, the story of a racing swindle, as told to the police to-night by Henry Wagner, senior member of a firm of billiard table manufacturers, has no equal in the annals of the New York Detective Bureau. To obtain \$16,000 the confidence man, intrusted their due with \$106,000 in cash, hired a private car from Baltimore to Jacksonville, Fla., and impersonated successfully a party of millionaires, one of whom was "H. H. Rogers, Jr.," son of the late vice-president of the Standard Oil Company.

The story came out to-night with the arrest of a man who gave his name as John Brown, sixty-eight years old, and described himself as a broker and speculator, but who, the police say, is George C. Rockwell, alias George C. Hammond, alias "Old Joe" Eaton, an old notorious confidence man.

Late last month Wagner met a man representing himself to be Alfred Sanford, private secretary to a Pennsylvania millionaire, with money to spend on real lands. Would Wagner take an option on 2,000 acres at \$1 an acre? He could sell at huge profit. The secretary lacked funds to finance the deal himself, but if it went through he asked only 25 per cent. for his tip.

A trip to Baltimore followed, where entered the "millionaires," including "H. H. Rogers, Jr.," "Colonel Moffett," of Colorado; one Palmer and one Marshall.

From Baltimore the entire party journeyed to Jacksonville by private car—all in the "millionaires"—and at the race track there was heavy betting "between friends." In which the victim was not asked to join. Instead, his confidence was soothed by his being made stakeholder for one time. He held \$106,000. His draft for \$10,000 was obligingly cashed, and he was gradually loaned the money to one of the crowd to fill out a \$20,000 bet. Then came the getaway.

Wagner said to-night that Brown, arrested this afternoon, took the part of Moffett. When searched by the police \$2,000 in bills was found strapped around Brown's waist. He was held for arraignment to-morrow.

ACCIDENT ON CRUISER

Stand Pipe Bursts on Maryland and Man Is Killed.

Santa Cruz, April 6.—A stand pipe is said to have burst on the cruiser Maryland to-day, killing one man. The Maryland, with the West Virginia and the California, flagship of Rear-Admiral Halsey, one of the Pacific fleet, sailed for San Francisco before the report could be verified. The cruisers have been engaged for three days in mine planting drills off Capito.

A boat came ashore to-day for a coffin. Beyond the statement that an accident had occurred on the Maryland, no details were given by those who came for the coffin.

Report Confirmed.

Vallejo, Cal., April 6.—Although Rear-Admiral Osterhaus, commandant of the Maryland, said to-day that he had heard of no accident of the Maryland, it is learned upon reliable authority that a steam pipe burst on the Maryland last Saturday while the vessel was between Santa Barbara and Monterey, scalding two men so badly that one of the body ready for shipment when the Maryland, West Virginia and California reach here, a casket was obtained at Santa Cruz. The name of the dead man or details of the accident could not be obtained.

FIVE YEARS IN PRISON

Strike Sympathizer Sentenced for Using Dynamite.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 6.—Pleading guilty to the charges of placing obstructions in the tracks of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, Frank Godda, a strike sympathizer, was to-day sentenced to five years in the Eastern Penitentiary. Godda, who is an Austrian, was charged with having been found a dynamite cap on a railroad near his home in the suburbs, and was told by boys to place it on the car tracks.

Judge Carr, in imposing sentence, said he was not sure the prisoner knew the dangerous character of the explosive, but felt the case should be dealt with severely.

The strike situation was unchanged to-day.

DANIEL'S CONDITION STILL SATISFACTORY.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Daytona, Fla., April 6.—Dr. Chowning says tonight that Senator Daniel's condition is slightly better than yesterday.

Has Good Night.

Daytona, Fla., April 6.—Senator Daniel had a good night, resting well after midnight pulse and temperature have been more nearly normal for the past thirty-six hours; respiration and nourishment satisfactory.

W. C. CHOWNING, M. D.

BEVERIDGE'S HOME PASSED UP BY TAFT

President Cuts Indianapolis Out of His Itinerary.

SENATOR'S SPEECH CAUSE OF CHARGE

Taft Does Not Want to Attack Him in Own State, Nor Is He Pleased With Action of Republican Convention on Tariff Course—Will Raise Hub-Bub.

Washington, April 6.—The announcement made at the White House to-day that President Taft will probably not visit Indianapolis on his coming Western trip is interpreted into a political sensation. Although the engagement to visit Indianapolis had not been definitely made, it was pretty well understood that the President would spend the greater portion of May 5 in that city, probably as the guest of Ex-Vice-President Fairbanks, and that he would deliver a speech there that would be important in the coming campaign.

Secretary Carpenter would not admit to-day that recent political events in Indiana had anything to do with the decision to leave Indianapolis out of the trip. The President, he said, had determined to curtail his trip, and instead of remaining away from Washington eight or nine days would probably not be away longer than five or six. In reducing the time of the journey it was essential that he should visit only those cities and towns where he had made positive engagements and to leave off those places where tentative engagements had been made. Indianapolis, he said, had been made a part of the Cincinnati two or three days, as at first planned, he will give only one day, May 3, from Cincinnati he will go direct to St. Louis to attend the convention of the Farmers' Union, May 4, getting back to Washington May 6. The program now is to leave here the morning of April 30 for Buffalo, where he will attend a great banquet celebrating the union of the Chamber of Commerce and Manufacturers' Club. He will be in Pittsburgh May 1 and 2, going to Cincinnati the next day.

Reasons for Avoiding City.

Reasons given to-day for not visiting Indianapolis, unofficial, but thought to be correct, are that President Taft does not feel that he could speak at Indianapolis without coming in conflict with the views of Senator Beveridge. As head of the Republican party, he does not wish to say anything that would interfere with a Republican being returned to the Senate. He could speak at Indianapolis without statements going out that he was attacking Senator Beveridge in his own State. That would be the view that would be taken and that would be indubitably spread by Democrats and even the Indiana Senators. The President feels that whatever may be the attitude of Senator Beveridge to the administration, now variously construed, the White House cannot afford to regard as lambasting Republican Senators unless it becomes clear, for dispute that these Senators are purposely attacking the administration, and intend political injury to the Chief Executive.

The President has been tactful in withholding comments as to the speech of Senator Beveridge that would be construed as inimical to the Indianapolis, but there is a widespread belief that he feels that Mr. Beveridge could have a different Republican talk to the State convention. At the same time the President recognizes the difficulties under which the Senator and his party labor in Indiana.

Will Oppose Tariff Agitation.

The affair is expected to create a hubbub in the politics of the Middle West. The President's intention now, it is said, is to make several speeches on the Western trip, showing the Payne law to be operating most successfully for the business and trade of the country and to put it up squarely to business men, laboring under a different Republican view, to have business unsettled for several years to come by continued agitation for further revision. He is confident that the solid interests of the country, if they become aroused over the attack on the Payne law, will do the best of themselves in opposing the efforts to prevent this agitation and to reach some understanding that will enable them to go forward without fear in their business operation.

Hoosier Leaders Disappointed.

Indianapolis, April 6.—Former Vice-President Fairbanks and those associated with him in preparation for the reception of President Taft here May 5 declined to enter any discussion as to whether or not the cancelling of the visit was due to the action yesterday of the State Republican convention, which did not endorse the national administration's tariff law and did endorse the course in the Senate of United States Senator Beveridge, who voted against the law.

The invitation for the President to visit Indianapolis on his trip West was extended by Mr. Fairbanks. The President accepted, and plans were formulated to give him a generous "Hoosier" greeting. The arrangements were in charge of the Board of Trade, the Commercial Club, the Columbia Club, the Marion Club and other civic bodies.

Mr. Fairbanks expressed great disappointment when informed to-day that the President had decided to cancel his visit here, and he would send him a telegram urging him to visit the city if he possibly could do so.

President Winfield Miller, of the Commercial Club; President Aquila Q. Jones, of the Board of Trade; and other citizens expressed similar sentiments. It is expected that a meeting will at once be called and an effort made to have the President make the proposed trip to this State.

TAKES GLOOMY VIEW

Dr. Ogden Rather Pessimistic About Education in South.

Little Rock, Ark., April 6.—Approximately a thousand delegates, Southern educators and men prominent in the cause of education, attended the opening session to-night of the third annual Conference for Education in the South.

The opening session was devoted principally to the address of President Robert Ogden, of New York, who took rather a gloomy view of present social and political conditions, urging the educating of the masses as a logical remedy, and an address by Dr. Wyckoff Rose, of Washington, who outlined the purpose and plan of the movement.

Dr. Rose explained that the greater part of the program for the coming year would be devoted to agricultural education, the State department of agriculture, the State and county fairs, all of which are important questions, he declared.

The delegates were welcomed by Governor Donaghy.

NO MORE AGITATION

Payne Declines to Open Up Tariff Law for Amendment.

Washington, D. C., April 6.—Flatly declining to precipitate "tariff disturbance" by calling a meeting of the Ways and Means Committee of the House to consider plating cattle and hogs on the free list for one year to relieve the high price of foods, President Taft today declared that the committee opposes any amendment to the tariff law.

Mr. Foraker, in a reply, asks the committee to reconsider, and "if they will not grant me this hearing, and will oppose the bill, they will be in favor of or against this measure."

Mr. Payne, who is Republican floor leader, says in his letter that he canvassed the members of the committee and that they opposed the Foraker bill because they did not believe the amendments it proposes would improve the law, and that if the committee brought in such a bill and it came up in the House for consideration, they would be open to attack in every particular, and the schedule and would disturb business so long as the result was uncertain, and immediately after its enactment, I can not think of anything that would be more disastrous."

YOUNG BLOOD AT HELM

Work of Late Alexander Agassiz in Copper Falls to Others.

Boston, Mass., April 6.—Younger heads and more athletic hands to-day took up the management of the great Calumet Copper properties, which Professor Alexander Agassiz dropped at his death last week.

Quincy A. Shaw, the largest individual owner of stock in the Calumet and Hecla Mining Company, was chosen president in place of Dr. Agassiz. R. L. Agassiz, the scientist's second son, was made a director and vice-president of the same company, while Thomas Nelson Perkins was elected a director in the two subsidiary companies, Paramount and the Isle Royale.

Mr. Shaw has been closely identified with the Calumet since the death of his father, who assisted Professor Agassiz in the development of the Northern Michigan mines. He is a former national court tennis and tennis champion, and an expert lawn tennis and golf player.

R. L. Agassiz studied mining under his father. He is prominent as a polo player. Mr. Perkins was captain of the Harvard varsity crew of 1901.

NO MORE "MELONS"

Western Union Funds Will Go to Improvements and Employees.

New York, April 6.—Improvements and increased wages for employees rather than melons for stockholders is to be the official attitude of the Western Union Telegraph Company. The resolution was adopted to-day at a meeting of the executive committee of the company in New York.

"This committee recommends to the board of directors that no increase in the present rate of dividends be made until the plant of the company, wherever it may be the highest possible condition, the working conditions of the employees improved and their salaries rearranged, recognizing in this rearrangement merit, proficiency and length of service modified by location."

CHILDREN HARD DRINKERS

Pupils in New York Schools Show Effects of Alcohol.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 6.—That the number of school children in New York City who appeared "under the influence of beer and wine was startling," the report of the school board to-day furnished examples of children suffering from the effects of alcohol, was declared by Dr. T. A. McNicholl, surgeon of the Red Cross Hospital of New York, in a paper read to-night before the American Society for the Study of Alcohol and Other Drug Narcotics.

A two days' session of the society opened here to-day with prominent physicians from many sections of the country in attendance. Dr. K. H. Kress, of Washington, D. C., declared that more than twice as much money is spent annually on tobacco than is spent for education. The increasing prevalence of the cigarette habit among girls and women, he said, is resulting in the gradual decay of the human race.

MANY TOWNS WET

Out of 135 Voting, 76 Retain Sale of Liquor.

Omaha, Neb., April 6.—The Merchants and Manufacturers' Association, in a statement issued to-day, says returns have been received from 135 cities and villages of Nebraska which voted on the license question yesterday. Of these, seventy-six have voted for the "dry" law, and twenty-four have voted for the "wet" law. It is added that thirteen wet towns not voting on the question this year, making a total of eighty-nine wet towns, having a population of 117,189.

CONFESS CRIME, BUT STILL FIGHT EXTRADITION

Eddie Fay and Dick Harris Talk Freely to Inspectors.

CHANGE STORY WHEN IN COURT

Post-Office Robbers Claim It Is All a Case of Mistaken Identity. Fay Says Watchman Should Be Discharged for Not Finding Them at Work.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] New York, April 6.—It was a much-subdued pair of post-office robbers who were brought before Commissioner Shields in the Federal building this afternoon when the time arrived for hearing upon the extradition of Eddie Fay and "Little Dick" Harris to Richmond for trial there for the post-office robbery on the morning of March 28.

Harris and Fay are arraigned under the names of Fred Cunningham and Charles Foster, which they gave in court yesterday. They were charged before Commissioner Shields on a new warrant based upon an indictment that has just been drawn in Richmond, since virtual confessions of the post-office job there were obtained from the two men by the inspectors.

Harris and Fay talked in the freest manner with the inspectors, and Eddie Fay even remarked to Inspector Koons that Watchman Paul in the Richmond post-office ought to be discharged for not having detected them while they were cracking the safe.

"It is about the only person in Richmond who didn't see us," Fay remarked.

Inspector Koons said that when he arrested Fay the prisoner started in talking right away, and asked Koons now they succeeded in tracing the trunk in which Fay and Harris sent their loot of stamps and currency over to this city.

Koons asked Fay what he had better do with some nitro-glycerine, which was found in Fay's trunk along with dynamite, caps, jimmies, monkey wrenches, files, screws and wire.

"The safe was cracked by me," Koons told him that this could not be allowed on account of the possibility that the money taken from Fay's person might be part of the Richmond post-office loot, but Koons lent Fay \$10 out of his own pocket and was rewarded by further exchange of confidences, in which Fay said that he and Harris had made a mistake in ever taking the trunk out of Richmond. Later on Fay inquired if the vault in the Richmond post-office had been fixed, and remarked that he could fix it in a couple of hours.

"Little Dick" Harris, who posed as "Chester," was even more chummy with the post-office inspectors. In fact, he told Inspector Robbins, who was obtained, were so played after "Boys, you've got us, and I take off my hat to you. You did a grand job." The defense will have opportunity at 2 o'clock to-morrow to put in its case on the extradition proceedings.

Postmaster Allan said last night that Watchman Paul is an appointee of the Treasury Department, and that his commission is issued through the Custodian of the Federal Building. He said that the watchman will be retried on account of alleged negligence. Paul lives in Manchester, and has been on night duty at the Federal building for several years. There has never been any complaint against him prior to the present accusation. Neither Mr. Allan nor any one else in Richmond, as far as can be learned, has been advised of what trans